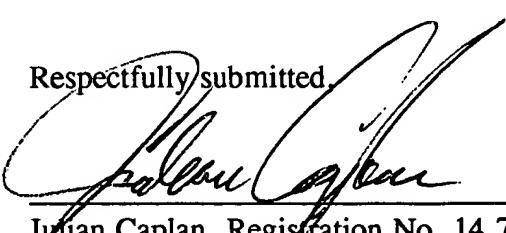


position makes it more difficult rather than less difficult to handle component 3. Furthermore, because the louvers project upwardly from the plane of the plate, they occupy considerable space which prevents disk drives from being stored in close proximity to each other. The same may be said of Figs. 2A and 2B as well as Figs. 3 and 4.

Claim 8 submitted herewith states that the plate is formed with louvers to dissipate heat which comprise fixed, outwardly slanted fins within the rectangular shape of the plate and which slant upward from the plate. It is believed that this wording of the Claim 8 distinguishes over Marton and in view of the importance of saving space and making it easy to handle the disk drives, the claim should be allowable over the reference.

Considering the secondary reference Guo, as best shown in Fig. 3, two halves 36, 42 of a casing are held together by screws 48, 50 fitting through holes and being received in posts 44, 46. It is not seen where this reference shows screw holes spaced in a standard pattern as defined in Claim 6, nor does it show the plate being formed with a depression located to contact the motor when the plate is attached to the drive. There is a circle shown in the upper right corner of the device in Figs. 1 and 2, but, so far as appears, this is merely a place for a name or logo. It is not seen where this has any relationship to the motor of a disk drive. Furthermore, the disk is elevated above the surface of member 14 rather than being a depression which contacts the motor.

It is believed that the foregoing remarks prove the patentability of Claims 3-7 and 8. Formal allowance thereof is requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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